

## ETO Now Huge Depot For Pacific

By Ernest Leiser

Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

The ETO has become a vast supply base set up to speed war materiel to the Pacific since V-E Day, Brig. Gen. Morris W. Gilland, Deputy Theater G4, revealed yesterday.

Requisitions will be filled for 160,000 motor vehicles, 94,000,000 pieces of cloth, 2,000,000 gas masks, 255,000 radios and countless other items, and plans now are set for the complete overhauling of equipment destined for shipment to the Pacific.

Civilian labor and prisoners of war will aid American supply troops with the mammoth task of patching up, packing and loading materiel headed for the Pacific, and full use will be made of such captured German stocks as lumber and packing equipment.

Gilland disclosed that practically no German mechanical equipment—including the large number of captured planes, guns and motor equipment—is planned for allocation to the Pacific because of the lack of repair facilities and spare parts.

He indicated that, because much of it is usable, the German items will be kept here for the occupation troops.

### 'Stop Shipment' Orders Given

Before V-E Day, the Deputy G4 revealed, "Stop Shipment" orders had been given for some war materiel destined for the ETO. Upon the announcement of the German capitulation, all of this was re-directed to the Pacific. He said that 62 ships were either stopped in New York ports, turned back at sea, or reloaded and sent back to the U.S. immediately upon the announcement of V-E Day.

Gilland said that stocks of materiel that might be necessary in the Pacific included some 3,000,000 small arms, 400,000 vehicles, 11,000 light artillery pieces and 350,000 automatic weapons now in depots here.

He disclosed also that 1,900 GI locomotives and 28,000 rail cars, and three pipe lines covering 1,400 miles were now in operation in the ETO. He indicated, however, that such heavy equipment would remain here for the Army of Occupation.

In addition, Gilland said, some 700,000 tons of ammunition were in the theater at the time of the

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## Doolittle Quits 8th AF Post

LONDON, May 15 (AP).—Lt. Gen. James H. Doolittle has relinquished command of the Eighth AF and has been succeeded by Maj. Gen. William E. Kepner.

Doolittle, who commanded the Eighth AF since January, 1944, will return to Washington for a "new assignment." There was speculation here that Doolittle, who led the first raid on Tokyo, might return to the Pacific.

Kepner, of Kokomo, Ind., was commanding general of the Eighth AF's Second Air Division.

## Goering on Original List of War Criminals

LONDON, May 15 (AP).—The Allied War Crimes Commission announced today that the name of Nazi Field Marshal Hermann Goering, captured recently in southern Germany by the U.S. Seventh Army, was placed on the first list of war criminals in November, 1944.

## Patterson Meets De Gaulle

Undersecretary of War Robert P. Patterson was received yesterday by Gen. Charles de Gaulle, head of the French provisional government. The subject of their talk was believed to be the French rearmament problem.

## It'll Be a Long Time 'Til They Have '85'



At Fort Dix, N.J., new draftees raise their right hand and are sworn into the Army of the United States. In the same camp—but at the Separation Center—veterans who have "85 points" or more are being discharged daily to return to fill these men's shoes in civilian life.

## Speaking of Points

### Over-85ers Who Volunteer May Choose ETO or Pacific

Men who have higher than critical scores and who volunteer to stay in the Army may choose initially whether they will stay in the Army of Occupation or go to the Pacific, Com Z G1 said yesterday.

In case of military necessity, however, a man who has volunteered to stay in the ETO may be shifted later to the Pacific theater.

Redevelopment chiefs said that men who have the required number of points may be discharged over here, if they so desire. However, they said that any application for a discharge in the ETO must be approved by the theater commander and by the government of the country in which the applicant seeks a discharge.

### AAF to Have Own Score

The Air Force will have a different critical score than either the Ground or Service Forces, they said. Presumably, because of the military necessity for retaining a higher proportion of Air Force personnel and because of a different system of giving military awards, the score will be higher. Pending announcement of critical scores, the War Department has announced the same interim score—85 points—for the Ground, Air and Service Forces.

Men declared surplus in the ETO and sent home under the interim score may still be declared essential back in the States. Because of the urgent necessity for Air Force personnel in the Pacific, this may well be the case with the 85-point-and-up airmen sent back during the interim period.

## 33,000 War Prisoners Flown From Germany

Heavy bombers of the RAF and the U.S. Eighth AF were revealed yesterday to have flown about 33,000 former American and British PWs out of Germany in the last week.

## Ike Bats 135 in Point League

By Charles F. Kiley  
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

Just for the record, Gen. Eisenhower has a solid comeback for anyone who asks: "How many points do you have, sir?"

The Supreme Commander has at least 135, discounting a hatful of foreign decorations which, if approved by the War Department, gives him a maximum of 185.

The general has 56 months in service since Sept., 1940; 34 months overseas since June, 1942, when he arrived in London from Washington to assume duties as commanding general, ETOUSA; five points each for two American decorations, the Legion of Merit and a cluster to his DSM, and five points each for the following seven campaigns:

Algeria-French Morocco, Tunisia, Sicily, Naples-Foggia, Normandy, Southern France and Northern France.

He has been awarded nine foreign decorations since September, 1940, each of which gives him five points if they are approved by the War Department.

They are the Knight Grand Cross of the Order of the Bath (Britain), Grand Cordon of the Legion of Honor and the Croix de Guerre with Palm (France), Grand Cordon of the Nishan Iftikar (Bey of Tunis), Grand Cordon of the Ouissam Ala Ouite (Sultan of Morocco), Order of Suvorov, First Degree (Russia), Star of Abdou Calderon, First Class (Ecuador), Virtuti Militari and Polonia Restituta (Poland).

## Ike, Bradley in London

LONDON, May 15 (Reuter).—Gens. Eisenhower and Bradley arrived by plane today from Germany.

## U.S. Forces Seize Airfield, Summit In Okinawa Drive

### Weather Forecasts Newest S & S Feature

Daily weather forecasts today replace language lessons in the boxes bordering The Stars and Stripes masthead.

Allowed now by a relaxation of censorship rules, the forecasts, the first to be printed in The Stars and Stripes, will carry information given by USSTAF.

## Truman Hopes To Meet Stalin, Churchill Soon

WASHINGTON, May 15 (AP).—President Truman announced today that he hopes soon to meet Prime Minister Churchill and Marshal Stalin for a discussion of the future peace program.

Mr. Truman said, at his Tuesday press conference, that he had discussed such a meeting with the British Foreign Secretary, Anthony Eden, now at the San Francisco conference, but that no definite decision had been reached.

Newsmen pressed the President for a more concrete statement. Mr. Truman said it won't be immediately or in the far distant future, nor will it be before the close of the San Francisco conference.

President Truman has never attended a conference with Churchill and Stalin.

He also said that he favors a free press for occupied Germany. Elmer Davis, director of the Office of War Information, recently announced that Allied newspapers and magazines would not be allowed to circulate in Germany.

The Chief Executive said that Davis had acted in good faith, but had misunderstood the policy agreed upon. Mr. Truman added that he and Gen. Eisenhower were agreed that a free press should prevail in Germany, "in a manner consistent with military security."

The President told reporters that he was opposed to the Johnson Act, which restricts private loans to countries in default of their debts from the first world war.

Mr. Truman also said that he was against any reduction in taxes until after Japan is beaten.

### 'No Idea' on Big 3 Meet, Eden Says After Visit

WASHINGTON, May 15 (ANS).—British Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden conferred a half hour yesterday with President Truman and said afterward that he has "no idea" whether another Big Three meeting is in prospect.

Chinese Foreign Minister T. V. Soong, another departing delegate, had a separate talk with the President. He told reporters he might visit Moscow on his return trip.

## Hill's Fall Opens Way for Final Push on Shuri

GUAM, May 15 (ANS).—American forces captured strongly-defended Yonabaru airfield yesterday and squared away today for a final drive on Okinawa's inner Shuri defense area.

Yonabaru and Conical Hill, the chief remaining Japanese observation points, fell to the 96th Inf. Div.

Two rifle companies gained the 480-foot summit late Sunday and held it tenaciously despite Jap counter-attacks. Yesterday, the 383rd Regt. of the 96th completed the hill's capture and paved the way for a one-and-a-half-mile gain to Yonabaru, the fourth airfield captured by the Yanks in the campaign. Its loss left the Japs only one air base.

### Marines Battle in Naha

Meanwhile, the Sixth Marine Div. was fighting in northern Naha, capital city levelled by weeks of naval gunfire and artillery. The Leathernecks still had to cross the Asato River to reach the city's core.

Conical Hill lies about 420 yards in front of the Jap line guarding Shuri, Okinawa's second city. Its seizure provides a foothold for a final assault on Shuri.

A ranking officer said the breaching of the Shuri line would be a climax to the fight on the island, threshold to Japan, and the rest of the Okinawa campaign would be "a downhill pull."

### Fortress Bombarded

As fierce battles raged along the four-mile line, a battleship stood offshore and pounded away at Shuri Castle. One Marine observer reported 25 hits on the medieval-like fortress, but said shells seemed to bounce off it like rubber balls.

In the center of the bloody front, tanks and planes were being used to supply American troops. Enemy artillery and wild terrain hampered truck movements.

Japanese aircraft, in renewed air attacks Sunday evening and Monday morning, damaged a major unit and two light units of the fleet at the cost of 46 Jap planes—eight of them downed by the guns of one destroyer.

## Chinese Battle For Key Port

CHUNGKING, May 15 (Reuter).—Severe fighting is raging inside the east China port of Foochow, which the Chinese entered Friday, the Chinese high command reported tonight.

Further north, in the maritime province of Chekiang, the Chinese recaptured the highway town of Chenghsien, 60 miles southeast of the provincial capital of Hangchow.

Inland, in the province of Hunan, the Chinese foiled repeated attempts by encircled Japs to break out of a trap in the vicinity of Hawsha.

## U-Boats May Lack Surrender Details

Possibility that some German submarines at sea still might not have received surrender instructions was expressed yesterday by Adm. Max Horton, commander of the western approaches at Londonderry, North Ireland.

He told Reuter that of the 50 to 70 enemy underwater raiders on missions at the time instructions were broadcast only 34 had been accounted for on both sides of the Atlantic. More than 100 submarines, however, have been found at bases on the French and Norwegian coasts.



### Navy Requests Share of Men In Peace Draft

WASHINGTON, May 15 (ANS).—The Senate Appropriations Committee revealed yesterday that the Navy has planned a postwar force of about 30,000 officers and 500,000 men and wants universal military training to help maintain it.

A navy that size would mean a reduction of some 300,000 officers and 4,000,000 men in the Navy's present personnel. But it would be more than double the size of the prewar Navy.

#### Wants Naval Reserve

Adm. Ernest J. King, Commander-in-Chief of the U.S. Fleet, recently testified before the committee that if universal military training is instituted, the country ought to have naval reserve training to back up the regular Navy after the war.

The estimates of the Navy's postwar size were made by Vice Adm. F. J. Horne, vice chief of naval operations, in testimony on the \$23,603,775,000 Navy appropriations bill.

Secretary of the Navy James V. Forrestal reported that the Japanese air force has been cut down to about 4,000 effective planes, and that the Japanese surface fleet has been chopped down to a "medium-sized task force."

#### Lauds Value of Rocket

Forrestal said that the rocket had proved to be one of the most effective weapons of the war and that its development was being accelerated to permit its wider use. He said that the Army and Navy together were spending about \$100,000,000 in rocket plant construction.

Rear Adm. D. C. Ramsey, chief of the Navy Bureau of Aeronautics, said that the Navy was planning planes which might revolutionize aviation and that those now in production might be obsolete within 18 months. He said that the Navy's air force totals 39,000 planes, 70 percent of them combat craft.

### Berlin News Trip Penalty Protested

Allied war correspondents yesterday protested the Army's disciplinary action against four newsmen who took an unauthorized trip to Berlin.

Discredited and ordered to return to the U.S. were: Seymour Freidin, New York Herald Tribune; John Groth, American Legion Monthly; Margaret Irwin, St. Louis Post-Dispatch; and Andrew Tully, Boston Traveler.

SHAEP's PRD said the trips constituted violation of regulations prohibiting correspondents from leaving areas of armies they are assigned to without orders.

#### Queen Visits Wacs

LONDON, May 15.—It was the Wacs' birthday—but Queen Elizabeth got the presents. When Her Majesty visited the PX at WAC billets during the Corps' third anniversary celebration yesterday, she was presented with several weeks' rations, mainly cosmetics, by Pfc Francis T. Stewart, of Torrington, Conn.

### Hollywood's Battle of the Bulge

## Jane Hopes to Show Ability This Time

### Haystack-Blouse Girl Sees Big Opportunity In New Drama

HOLLYWOOD, May 15 (UP).—Jane Russell, the actress who made a million-dollar picture four years ago and was side-tracked from the movie houses by a haystack and a low-cut blouse, is going to make another movie.

She hopes that her new picture will pass the censors.

The picture Miss Russell made four years ago, "The Outlaw," was all about the wide open spaces. Very few people, except the ones who made it and the censors, ever saw "The Outlaw."

The censors took umbrage at the cut of Miss Russell's blouse, and Howard Hughes, the producer, finally had to shelve the picture.

#### Well-Stacked

But the public saw plenty of Miss Russell: pictures on billboards and in magazines, showing her reclining in a haystack with that low-cut blouse.

As Miss Russell puts it—"Guess everybody got the idea all I could do was squirm into a tight dress and smile pretty. What I wanted



Jane Russell Wears 'Large' Size in Sweaters to get was a part that gave me a little acting to do." After four years, her chance may

### She Finds Her Figure Draws Attention From Her Performance

have arrived. It's a picture called "Young Widow," supposedly a vehicle in which a young woman with curves can do plenty of dramatics.

Miss Russell's measurements in "Young Widow" won't be what they were in the famous haystack. She's taken off about 15 pounds, and now wears a mere "large" size in sweaters.

#### Housewife's Lament

"I had to," she says. "I was getting downright fat. Just like any housewife who sits around for four years."

(Her husband is Robert Waterfield, a veteran and former football star at the UCLA.)

"What I want to be is a dramatic actress," she says. "And it isn't good to have a distracting figure when you're trying to convince people you can really act."

Be that as it may, it doesn't jibe with the sentiments of Hunt Stromberg, who is producing her new picture.

"She's terrific," he says. "Wait until the public gets a glimpse of her in this picture!"

No doubt he was talking about Miss Russell's acting.

### Nurse at Work

I thought that I was a nurse until seven months in the ETO proved otherwise.

This week we have been inspected three times by much brass. This morning the breakfast was foul. The cooks were laboring over a small cooker because the shiny modern cookers were kept like "jewel boxes" for inspection.

We were told the patients come first—but do they? We find it compulsory to cover the patient up dirty and half bathed because the limited supply of washpans, personnel and hot water cannot perform the miracle of getting through by 10 AM. We cannot get the patients shaved. Why? The razor supply is limited and so is time before 10 AM.

There is nothing that so refreshes a patient as a bath and shave. Our patients in this particular ward are mostly amputees and casts; they cannot help themselves. There is nothing that I will not do to help the fighting man, but there is little that I want to do to help the bucking brass.

There is much more that could be said. My duties of MP, clerk and director of French help are not nursing. I find little spare time in which to do that for which I came to the ETO.

If they want to inspect daily, why not come while the routine of a ward is in full swing, so they can really know what is cooking?—Lt. M.T.B. (and eight others, Ed.)

### Don't Be a Frater-Nazi

The American Forces Network has adopted a name suggested by T/5 Ed. Preiss in "The B-Bag" a few days ago for those who fail to adhere to the Army policy of non-fraternization. All of our stations are now carrying spot announcements referring to "frater-nazis."—Maj. Robert M. Light, AFN Operation's Officer.

### Timid America?

It seems a crime that Irvin Shapiro, producer of "Atrocities," made from documentary evidence and captured German films, should have to put up with Will Hays and his chairborne committee.

Will Hays should have been on the committee Gen. Eisenhower had brought over from the States to check war atrocities, so he could see for himself.

As a troop carrier pilot I've evacuated many ex-PWs and those men deserve to have their stories heard all over the world. How can this be done if Hays says the film is "too gruesome" and refuses to endorse the truth with his seal?—Lt. D. C.

May I express my admiration for Mr. Shapiro's determination to distribute the film through independent theaters, despite the ban by Mr. Hays.—Maj. H.E.M., A.C.

### An Old Army Custom

The EMs in our unit are in need of a good shower! When we get to a place where there is a shower the officers put a sign up, Officers Only!—Pvt L. R., Med. Coll. Co.

### Paid in Full

Stars and Stripes reporter Tom Hoge's series of articles about his release by the Russians from a German prisoner-of-war column were darn good.

Hoge said that the Russians who freed him and the other prisoners were riding in Sherman tanks. As a soldier and a taxpayer (who isn't?) it just occurred to me that if ever there was a concrete example of getting a dividend on our lend-lease investment this was it. Our tanks, sent for Russian use, freeing American prisoners of war from Lord knows what. The perfect payoff. I imagine that Hoge and a few thousand other prisoners of war, plus their wives and parents back home, will always feel that their investment in lend-lease has been repaid in full.—T/3 D. H. Robinson, Com Z.

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### Pre-Nazi Texts Are Ready For German Schoolchildren

Nine pre-Nazi elementary schoolbooks have been reprinted in quantity and will be used in German schools as soon as formal permission for their reopening has been granted, SHAEP announced yesterday.

Six elementary readers and three arithmetic texts are ready for use in the first, second, third and fourth grades. They were printed from plates reproduced from a set of pre-1933 German schoolbooks found in the library of Columbia University's Teachers' College in New York.

The first schools to reopen in Germany will be at Aachen. SHAEP G5 has received a formal request from local authorities and has the proposal under consideration.

Books to be used in German schools will be printed on German soil, utilizing German labor and machinery. G5 officers assigned to final printing facilities in Germany for the production of schoolbooks, selected the plants of the Politisches Tageblatt in Aachen and the Soennecken plant in Bonn.

Printers worked under the supervision of 1/Lt. Chester A. Axvall, of Detroit Lake, Minn., a former public school administrator.

### 1,230,000 PWs Taken By Russians in 6 Days

Enemy prisoners taken on all Red Army fronts since May 9 approached the million and a quarter mark yesterday.

Reporting the capture of 170,000 additional Germans, the Soviet communique disclosed that the prisoner bag from May 9 to 14 totaled 1,230,000 men, including 101 Nazi generals.

### Private Breger



"Whew! I WOULD hafta eat onions for lunch . . .!"

### Ickes Limits Coal Delivery

WASHINGTON, May 15 (ANS).—Fuel Administrator Harold L. Ickes yesterday banned deliveries of hard coal to East Coast consumers with more than a five-day supply on hand because of a critical shortage resulting from the anthracite miners' two-week-old strike.

The order covers New England, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Delaware, the District of Columbia and two Virginia counties.

Consumers with a five-day supply or less will be permitted to receive one ton, or enough to meet minimum requirements for five days, whichever is larger.

Preference in deliveries will be given to hospitals, homes for the aged, dairies, bakeries, laundries, poultry breeders and hatcheries, utilities and private power plants.

Ickes issued the order after conferring with President Truman. Some 72,000 miners are idle despite government seizure of the mines two weeks ago. They quit work when the United Mine Workers and anthracite operators failed to agree on a new wage contract.

### Eire's War Record Defended by Paper

LONDON, May 15 (UP).—The Dublin Irish Times, defending Ireland's record during the war, declared today that: "It was an open secret that the Irish Army throughout the war was working in fairly close co-operation with the British general staff."

#### Mormon Leader Dies

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, May 15 (ANS).—Heber J. Grant, seventh president of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints, died yesterday after an illness of more than two years. The Mormon leader was 88.

### Scribe Sweats Out Discharge At Ft. Dix Separation Center

Charles White, veteran staff writer of The Stars and Stripes, thought he was getting out of the Army on points and optimistically wrote a story Friday which was supposed to be the first of a daily series on how it works. Thereafter, nothing was heard over the weekend until the telephone rang in the New York Bureau and a disgusted, tired voice dictated the following:

#### By Charles W. White

FORT DIX, N.J., May 15.—Your correspondent, who has been at the Fort Dix Separation Center for three days, is not yet out of the Army. In fact, it begins to look as if he'll never get out of the Army.

The mess-up was caused by the fact that although he arrived here on time, somebody in some orderly room somewhere had overlooked the matter of sending on his service record. This has happened to about 1,500 men from various over-

seas outfits who are sitting around here.

Most of the others—that is, the lucky ones—sit around behind various buildings, play cards, shoot crap and talk about women, while occasionally an officer comes out and reads a few names. These names are then "screened" for points.

Most of the fellows come out with enough points and take off whooping and shouting. They go to the shipping center where they are given tickets for their home towns. Judging from their high morale and their determination to spend lots of money quickly, I doubt if more than half of them will get past the first bar in Trenton. Trenton is the nearest town.

Personally I've spent all my money. I've also spent most of my patience but intend to stick around here until I get that little white piece of paper. I have just as much time as these guys have.

Meantime one can have lots of fun at the NCO Club.

R.D.I.C.



# Tomorrow

...when we assumed the role of soldier we did not lay aside the role of citizen.  
George Washington, 26 June, 1775.



## War on the Other Side of the World

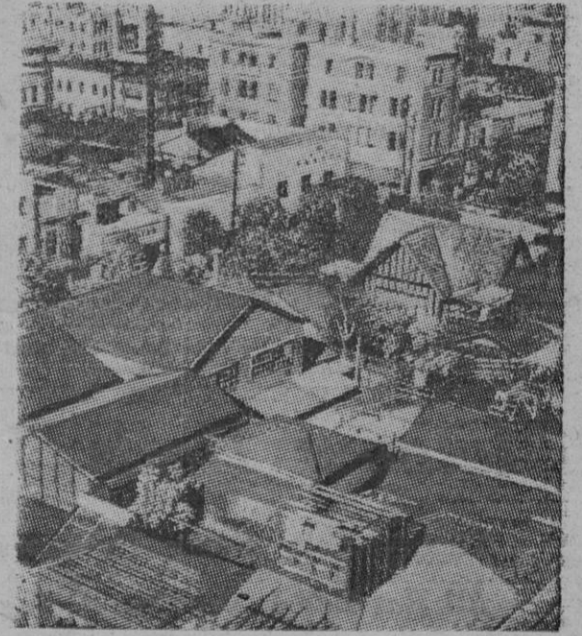
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**WAR PLANTS** are well dispersed, but B29s are finding, burning them out.



**CHILDREN** age 12, and up, are conscripted for labor.



**TOKYO** is partly fireproof; partly fire-trap.

## Report on the Enemy

By France Herron  
Tomorrow Staff Writer



**CAPTURED** Japs, few in number, are often pugnacious.

### Manila Was High Point Of Allied Might

THE barge grounded in shoal waters and a ramp was lowered. A soldier dressed in a trim suit of khaki waded ashore, drenched to the midriff. He faced a microphone under a glaring sun and his first words to the Filipinos were: "People of the Philippines. I have returned. By the grace of Almighty God, our forces stand again on Philippine soil."

To the Filipino listeners the words of General Douglas MacArthur were the fulfillment of a promise. Long ago, mid-March, 1942, he had said goodbye to General Jonathan Mayhew Wainwright on Corregidor. He then boarded a cockle-shell craft that slipped away, pounded noisily south through a tumultuous Sulu Sea.

But the man in the cockle-shell craft said he would return.

Early last February, Manila was liberated. U.S. mechanized cavalymen stormed, cracked a Japanese road block and roared into the Filipino capital.

The city that rivalled Stalingrad in destruction was rid of its last conquerors when they died fighting in the (U.S.-built) Finance Building. The 400-year-old fortified churches of the Dominicans, Augustinians and Franciscans smelled of Jap

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### Even the Geisha Girl Has Gone to Work

THROUGH the black curtain of censorship shrouding the Japanese mainland, have filtered few stories describing the scars left by war.

A few things, however, seem certain: (1) Japan feels that the war is not "lost," but admits that Pearl Harbor was a mistake. (2) Earthquakes have caused extensive damage (Tokyo receives a noticeable shock every three days), but the war effort has not been greatly retarded by them. (3) Her industry and manpower have been squeezed to the limit, with nearly every soul in the empire engaged in some sort of war work.

They blamed Pearl Harbor on the Germans, according to a Spanish missionary who left there after the third year of war. Because of that, the Japs grew to hate the Germans and, in turn, grew to hate all whites in general.

The pinch of blockade is on. Rice rations have been braced with a potato supply, and they depend on stockpiles of raw materials and fanned-out industry to offset Allied bombings.

All labor was hit by conscription. The soldier receives a red notification card, the laborer a

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**IN DEATH** they feel, glory awaits those who fought.



**VICTORIOUS** at first, they thought the war was won.



**BIRTHRATE** of the Japanese gives them 2,000,000 soldiers annually.



# HUNGRY EUROPE

Countries last liberated were hardest hit. Canada, Britain and the U.S. called food shortage in Europe a "most urgent problem."



Many are getting less than 500 calories a day—which means slow death. Blasted buildings are searched for food bits.

## Liberated, But Faces Starvation

THE rattling hooves of the Four Horsemen were heard throughout liberated Europe even before the last shots of battle died out in Germany. This was the chaos promised by Adolf Hitler.

Early in the month a preliminary statement was issued by representatives of Great Britain, Canada and the U.S. on a drastic food shortage, considered one of the most urgent problems now facing the United Nations.

The statement made it clear that Europe's empty larders are part of the terrible price paid for victory. Freed nations, enemy prisoners and displaced persons must be fed. Consumption levels on the Continent are said to be "deplorably low," particularly in cities where food supply drops below what was considered rock-bottom needs in peace time. (Much of the population was getting less than 2,000 calories daily, normally regarded the minimum.)

Countries last liberated were hit hardest. In devastated Rotterdam and Amsterdam a large percentage of the population existed on one meal daily obtained at soup kitchens; they received 450 to 500 calories a day, which means a slow death.

In Belgium and Holland the ration allows 1,700 to 1,800 calories a day. In Athens the goal of 2,000 calories a day is being closely approached. But even this level is no more than an emergency level, insufficient to maintain a working population.

Many of the liberated countries—including France, Holland, Belgium—will gladly pay for supplies made available to them. Other countries must depend on financial backing by UNRRA.

Each of the three governments concerned is agreed on the facts: shipping problems, port problems, overland haul problems leave a tremendous job to be done. Full consultation with other governments of the United Nations is one of the aims, so that all may co-operate in feeding Europe's people.

The job, as of last week, was still ahead.



People were grubbing in trash heaps, garbage cans—while Allies planned life-saving remedy.



Children went in search of bread for the family. Present food supply in Europe fails to maintain the working population.



Large groups of liberated people found one meal daily by lining up in soup kitchens.



A Colmar (France) youth solved one situation by helping himself to a cartload of flour from the German barracks in that city. Many civilians took advantage of the German defeat and evacuation, swarmed to the barracks for food left behind.

## Molotov Hails Teamwork at S. F.

Victory Calls Some Delegates Home; All But Polish Problem Going Smooth

By Richard Oulahan Jr.  
Tomorrow's U.S. Bureau

"REDEPLOYMENT" moved in on the San Francisco Conference and a number of delegates packed bags and went home to cope with problems brought on by V-E Day. Before leaving the Golden Gate City, Soviet's V. M. Molotov expressed great hopes for the proposed peace organization and hailed the "teamwork" of the Big Four representatives. Except for the gritty Polish question—still an eyebrow-raiser—all other problems were tackled in harmonious fashion by China, Great Britain, Russia and the U.S.

Molotov underscored five basic Big Four agreements to which he attached "the greatest importance":

1. Freedom and justice for all people.
2. To permit each nation to keep for itself the sovereign right of revising its own treaties.
3. Treaties directed against the enemy to remain in force until such time as each government felt the proposed security organization was in a position to prevent aggression.
4. Unspoken agreement on the part of the Big Four not to tamper with the basic set-up of the proposed security organization.
5. Dependent countries, some now but colonies and strategic bases, to be enabled to

take the road to national independence.

Molotov's fifth point, however, was still in the discussion fire. British and American views differ on the question of big power trusteeship over colonies and the Russians want more time to study it.

### Who Will Govern

The trusteeship issue involves the problem of what powers should control strategic bases, such as the Panama Canal, Gibraltar, Iwo Jima or Hawaii. Should they be controlled jointly by all of the United Nations? By the old controlling powers (U.S. over Panama)? Or by those powers which had taken them by conquest (U.S. and Iwo Jima)? Some nations thought the issue should be settled at the actual peace conference and not at San Francisco.

Another measure that roused much debate was hotly backed by the Latin-American bloc. Quoting the Monroe Doctrine, they opposed any attempt to put strictly American problems under the jurisdiction of a global security league. Saying in effect, "Hands off America," they felt that the Pan-American Security League, created at the Chapultepec Conference, should be allowed to handle any American disputes.

### What's Good for One . . .

Other nations immediately counter-attacked, saying that what applied elsewhere in the world should apply as well to the American continent. If, for example, the security council of the world peace organization could intervene in a war between Germany and France, it should have the same powers in a war between Mexico and Brazil. Otherwise, they maintained, the powers of the United Nations security organization would be meaningless.

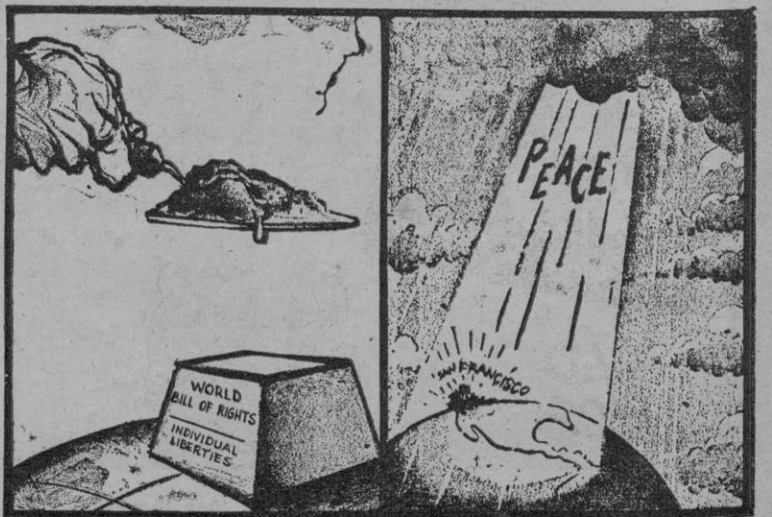
### End in Sight

Offering a compromise solution, the U.S. delegation proposed that the American republics be always allowed to attempt their own solution of regional differences first. If they fail, then the world organization could step in. At last report, however, the issue was still undecided.

Anthony Eden, British chief delegate, foresaw the final session coming up in "two weeks." Other observers agreed that the heavy stuff—those questions actually involving the Big Four—was over with and that final agreement on all important questions would be finished by the end of next week.



Carmack in Christian Science Monitor Talburt in New York World-Telegram



Werner in Chicago Sun Summers in Buffalo News

# The GI Huddle

**No Hunting Rod.** In GI Huddle, May 10, Cpl. S. G. Clarke, AAF, says he would like to get a carbine and a pair of combat shoes for civilian use after he leaves the Army. Whattaman!

All I want are my honorable discharge papers. From there on I want to be on my own with NOTHING to remind me of military life. Cpl. Clarke probably has done as much bitching about combat shoes and his trusty carbine as I have done—still he wants to play soldier when he goes home. Clarke, you surprise me.

The combat shoes may prove of some use since he's a country gentleman—but the carbine for hunting, ts! ts! What do you expect to bag, corporal, surely not a grouse or pheasant or duck. Might check up with an ordnance expert and I'm sure he'll bear me out—that carbine just ain't no hunting rod.—T/Sgt. J. Wiley, Ord.

**German Pws.** How many man-hours of German labor are being wasted in the senseless employment of German prisoners? All about us lie ruins, rubble, wrecked transport, idle fields, pitted roads, impassable waterways, wrecked communications systems.

At the same time, stockades are jam-packed with hundreds of thousands of prisoners who are responsible. Other PWs are on such ridiculous projects as beautifying the grounds of temporary military hospitals, cutting grass and spearing bits of paper.

Now is the time for immediate and decisive action. Put them to work on the farms, clearing roads, building houses, clearing rubble, rebuilding docks, gathering scrap. Let them help provide food, transportation and housing for the liberated peoples of Europe.—T/4 Herman Kramer, Sta. Hosp.

**Idle Chatter.** That idle chatter about the amount of mustering-out pay tickles me. A solid servicemen's vote will draw many fair weather friends.

That sum won't probably equal more than a year's earnings. Why not, instead, worry a little more about such postwar plans as the "guaranteed annual wage." Auto, steel, coal, agricultural and countless other potential occupations for veterans are seasonal industries.

It would be much better to adjust productive jobs correctly than to go to a canned society of glorified WPA jobs.

Veterans' lobbying should take a progressive trend. A healthy grown-up approach to the postwar world—rather than the slant that the world owes us a living—in my opinion, is the one to take.—Pfc. Paul Brauer, Cav. Recon. Sq.

**More Surplus.** Why all this fuss about what to do with surplus war material after fighting stops? It's a cinch the U.S. will bear the brunt of the reconstruction job in Europe—supplying steam shovels, trucks, bulldozers and other gear to rebuild destroyed cities and towns.

Much of this stuff already is over here on what a few weeks ago was the ETO battlefield. Why not leave this equipment over here and save the new stuff which will be coming off assembly lines of our postwar factories for our own use?

It's very likely we'll be faced with a big building program at home so why in the hell cart the tools already over here to the States and move the new stuff overseas. It just doesn't make sense.—S/Sgt. A. Brunneman, Engrs.

**Doesn't Add Up.** We are at a loss to understand how the returning soldier who has dependents is going to rehabilitate himself into civilian life and a civilian job with the initial mustering out pay that he is going to receive. For the first month he is home with his family all he is going to have is that first \$100.00.

The veteran with one child, for example, loses \$80.00 that same first month. The \$80.00 per month Class F allotment that his wife and child were living on is taken away from them when the veteran is discharged. Thus, \$80.00 of the \$100.00 mustering out pay must be spent on living expenses of his wife and child. For himself, the veteran has \$20.00. But we have forgotten that a Class N insurance premium is due, so let's take another \$7.00 or so off, leaving a net of around \$13.00.

We now have \$13.00 for our soldier to consider for his wardrobe and incidental expenses in conjunction with his locating a job. He certainly doesn't have sufficient money and presumably he can't acquire a job and start work in his old soldier's togs.

It just doesn't add up and something should be done about increasing the initial amount before too many of our discharged veterans begin to return.—Three Finance Men.

**World War III?** It won't surprise me one bit when newspaper headlines 25 years from now read: "World War III Gets Under Way."

Already I'm beginning to hear some Yanks say: "Oh, the Germans aren't so bad . . . you can't blame them. It's those Hitlers and Goerings." That stuff gripes me.

It's time we got a little horse sense and figured out that every damn person in Germany—kids, mothers and the old guys—has been responsible for the last two wars. If the Reich's leaders weren't convinced they had the people's full backing they'd think twice before plunging the whole world into war.

This time we've got to make the future peace stick—we've got to let those Germans know we're not going to let them get out of step again. Let's mark their boundaries and keep them there: get the killing instinct out of their textbooks and keep it out; make them have free elections. . . . If they don't, let's slap down any political figure who tries to seize power.

I've got a special reason for wanting all this. When I go home I hope to get busy raising a belated family. I don't want my sons to go through what I've gone through these last three years. I want that sweat and blood I've shed to pay dividends.—A Wounded Dough With Six Oversea Stripes.

## Re-run of Points Score

Points for discharge from the Army will be totalled as follows:

- 1. Each month in service . . . . . 1 Point
- 2. Each month in service overseas . . . . . 1 Point
- 3. Each combat award (includes each medal and each battle participation star) . . . . . 5 Points
- 4. Each dependent child under 18 (maximum of three) . . . . . 12 Points

The four items above are the ONLY ones for which points will be awarded. No points will be awarded for age, marriage or dependents other than children under 18.

"Interim" minimum score for eligibility for discharge of EM. (This score is not final. The final critical score for discharge will be based on a complete tabulation of points of all soldiers. It is expected to be the same or slightly lower.) . . . . . 85 Points

"Interim" minimum score for eligibility for discharge of enlisted Wacs . . . . . 44 Points

## Vets Laud S.F. Conference

TWO sailors carefully lifted a slight young ensign of World War II out of a bus and carried him into the Opera House built by San Francisco as a memorial to the men of World War I.

They settled him so expertly and quietly behind the delegates that few in the audience noticed both his legs were missing.

The ensign had left them at Iwo Jima, and he was anxious to see if the United Nations really were going to build a world security organization that would prevent other young men of 22 from such desperate loss as his in the future.

Three hours later he was carried out, there was a satisfied smile on the face of Ensign Frank Jirka, 22, of Clinton Place, Chicago.

"I really think these men are trying hard to find the right solution," said the young ensign whose grandfather, the late Mayor Anton Cermak, of Chicago, died of an assassin's bullet aimed at President Roosevelt in Miami in 1933.

"They'd better find some way to

get this war business finished," Jirka added vehemently, as the sailors lifted him back into the bus for the return journey to the Mare Island Naval Hospital.

Jirka was only one of 58 amputation cases from the hospital, which cares for wounded Navy and Marine Corps personnel, who were brought to the Opera House to see at first hand whether other men are fighting as valiantly in peace as they fought in war.

Never have Eden, Molotov and Stettinius had a more intent audience than these men. All had asked if they might come, said Captain Henry H. Kessler, chief of the Amputation Section at Mare Island. "They are all vitally interested in the blueprint of the world they are to live in," he added.

As they were leaving, after the plenary session ended, a young marine, Walt Boettcher, of Columbus, Neb., summed it up for every one.

"Nothing has ever made me so hopeful about peace as listening to this conference," he said.



By Carl Pierson  
Tomorrow Staff Writer

**L**IL ABNER'S creator, Al Capp has been casting a desirous eye at radio lanes, talking vague talk about a 15-minute program, five times a week. Capp's ribbing of Frank Sinatra in his strip caused publicity-minded Orson Welles to ask him to "boot me around a bit." Capp is taking him up on it. His current strip stars child "genius" Orson Waggon.



Shirley Temple

**BETTY GRABLE** goes into blackface for her latest film, "The Dolly Sisters" . . . Lt. Comdr. Douglas Fairbanks Jr., former movie actor, was awarded the British Distinguished Service Cross.

Gloria (\$4,500,000) Vanderbilt and Leopold Stokowski married few hours after Gloria cut wedlock with Pat Di Cicco, Hollywood actors' agent . . . Shirley Temple, the "Little Miss Merkel" of yesterday, 17 now and engaged.

**A**RGUING that he can't possibly do all he does, friends and admirers of Bennett Cerf look on with astonishment. First-nighter, columnist, radio commentator, anthology editor Cerf takes time out from these sidelines to run his publishing company, Random House. Having an idea that the public would go for good editions of the classics, he started Random House's Lifetime Library. So far has rung the bell with such books as "Dialogues of Plato," "Basic Works of Aristotle" and "The Stoic and Epicurean Philosophers." At least they'll look nice on the parlor table.

**HOLLYWOOD HAS FINALLY** persuaded the Hays office that the American public can stand the sight of real-life crime movies. Monogram's "Dillinger," jam-packed with rat-a-tat-tat, jail breaks and a majority of the master-robber's crimes, is getting good response. Not pretending to be anything but what it is, the film provides a few thrills and maybe a moral.

**UNIVERSAL'S** color job, "Salome, Where She Danced" is another shekel-magnet at the box office. Jumping from Berlin to San Francisco, to Arizona to the Barbary Coast, the film's plot has reviewers baffled. No one is quite sure what it is all about. But they are sure that it is good fun—at least Salome is.



Betty Grable

**ON BROADWAY,** Edward Chodorov's play, "Common Ground" portrays adventures of five USO entertainers captured by the Germans. Another psycho drama, it glamorizes the courage and loyalty of the "melting pot" troupe: a Jewish comedian, a movie star of German ancestry, a political nonentity, an Italian-born vaudevillian and an Irish-American.

The Jew is sentenced to slow death in a concentration camp and the other four are offered their liberty—if they will put on their show along with Nazi propaganda. Their decision to face the firing squad instead of helping the Germans makes with the final curtain. Critics fidgeted a bit under the obvious heroics.

## Report on the Enemy

(Continued from Page 3)

dead. Manila was free. The high point, declared military figures, was reached.

Behind lay 4,000 bitter miles and 35 months. Behind, too, was the bloody campaign across New Guinea; the dash across the 1,500-mile-long north coast; the fast-spearing drive to Mindoro and Marinduque.

Far to the west the British, after two rain-soaked years, entered the 20-foot-deep malarial port of Akyab, then down the coast to Rangoon. Next, they pointed their guns toward Singapore.

In China, Chungking breathed easier. The Allies from the Western Hemisphere were on the move. The massive offensive that began at Tarawa was inexorably closing in on the enemy's homeland. From Manila it paced on; new names, like Iwo Jima, Okinawa, made headlines. There was talk of Allied landings on Chinese soil.

The drums of battle were getting closer, were being heard with a resounding throb in the Japanese heart.

(Continued from Page 3)

white. Registration ages for men are from 12 to 70; for women (unmarried), 12 to 40.

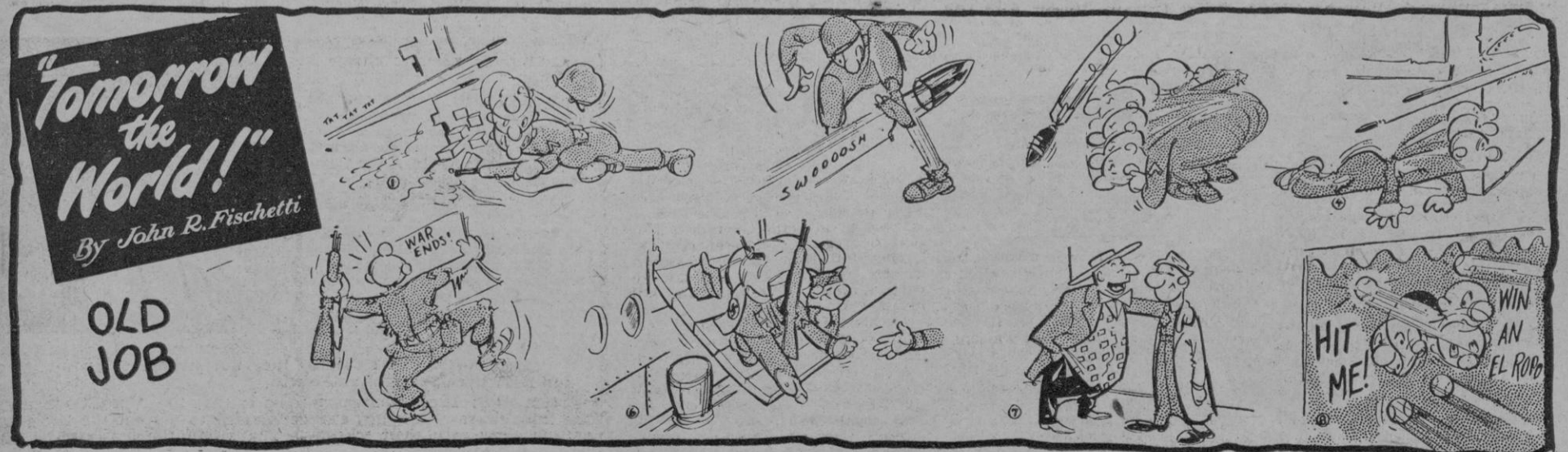
Forty-five thousand convicts have donned war-work harness, and Buddhist priests have not escaped the labor grab. Even the Geisha girl, for the first time in history, has cast aside her sunburst kimono, let down her elaborate hairdo, and is now earning an honest yen.

Absenteeism is absolutely forbidden, except those seriously ill. Violators have often been subjected to torture.

The Jap has been described as a "robot," working ceaselessly (16 hours a day, seven days a week) for the Emperor. In most cases he doesn't realize what the war is all about, and has no conception of what the outcome will mean.

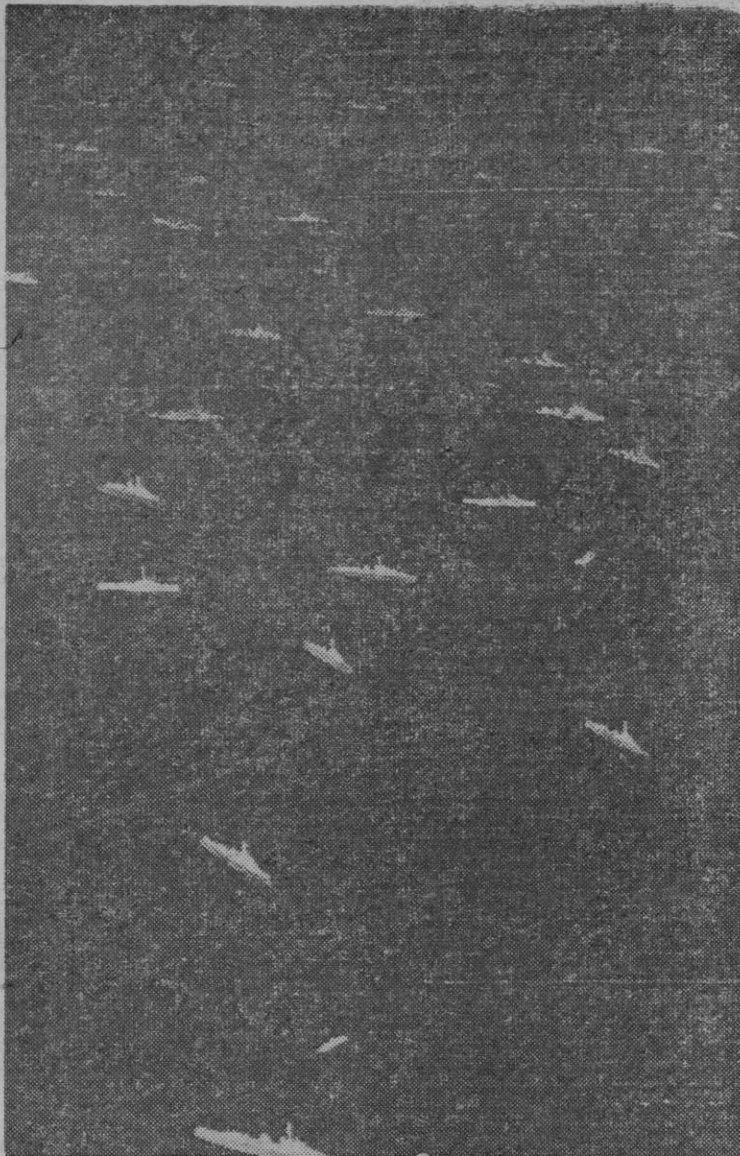
Then, too, there are the B29s, whose roar is feared throughout the empire, and whose bombs have burnt out more than 55 square miles of Japan's industrial area.

On her home front, as well as her battle front, Japan feels the tightening clutch of war.



Title, TOMORROW, copyrighted by United States News

### Greatest Fleet in History—Needs More Ships



It'll Take Boats, and Boats, and Boats.

By Earl Giffin  
Tomorrow Staff Writer

**T**O strained Allied shipping, V-E Day brought no pause for relaxation and a deep breath. Heavily burdened by invasion troops and supplies long before and after D-Day, shipping now faces a more complex program: transporting troops and supplies Far Eastward, taking a few lucky soldiers back home, and getting food to a war-torn Europe.

As of V-E Day, top shipping priority switched from the ETO to the Pacific, and the Allies found that even with their great fleets—the greatest in history—they still lacked sufficient shipping space.

Quartermaster, Engineer and supply troops get the first immediately deliver stamp to the Far East. Their jobs are to pave the way: prepare airfields, camps, harbor installations. Next in the queue come signal corpsmen, medics and ordnance men, slated to man communications stations and depots. Next, combat men.

Aside from a myriad of difficulties involved in getting troops over both blown-out and patched-up roads and rails, the War Department minces no words about headaches at the ports. Examples: Fifteen Liberty ships are required to haul one lone armored division; the Queen ships can go about 15,000 men each, while ordinary transports haul about one-third that amount.

Priority on troops and supplies has got to be stringent, some observers feel, because it may take "at least six months before the Japanese feel the weight of the ETO-to-Pacific shift."

Others predict that no less than 10 months' time will see the bulk of the fighting strength moved to the Pacific.

Naval men view the shipping space, the massive piles of supplies and the hundreds of thousands of troops—they view, too, a Europe on the brink of starvation, needing goods brought in from the U.S., Canada and other United Nations.

Navy men wince—almost as much as the creaking boats.

## World War III?



The following is part of a radio broadcast delivered by members of the U.S. State Department over NBC in April, before Germany surrendered. It deals with the question: "What is our Foreign Service doing to stop Nazi war criminals and their money from finding refuge in neutral countries?" The members on the broadcast: Mr. Archibald MacLeish, Assistant Secretary of State; Mr. Julius C. Holmes, Assistant Secretary of State; Mr. Michael J. McDermott, Special Assistant to the Secretary of State.

**McDERMOTT:** The report on German Plans for World War III, part of which was released to the public last week, is a good example of how the (U.S.) Foreign Service operates as our eyes and ears in wartime.

**HOLMES:** Yes. Foreign Service officers gathered most of the material for that report, either from their own investigations or through the co-operation of our Allies.

**MACLEISH:** What more did you Foreign Service Officers learn about the German postwar plans?

**HOLMES:** Well, in August, 1943, Von Papen, German Ambassador in Turkey, told a close friend of his that Germany could no longer hope to win the war and that every possible move should be made to save German industrial and military power for the future. Since that time German plans have crystallized. By the fall of 1944, German industrial leaders were actively engaged in executing their plans for the penetration of foreign countries, by exporting capital and sending highly-skilled German technicians to areas of safety so that they could be used another day by Germany.

**MACLEISH:** Can you add any specific cases?

**HOLMES:** As early as November, 1943, a representative of the German concern, I. G. Farbenindustrie, assured certain foreign business officials that whether Germany won the war or not, the Farben position in a certain market area would not be impaired—because prewar cartel agreements with certain firms would probably be renewed.

**McDERMOTT:** And the Nazis have subsequently laid great emphasis on getting their loot out of the country.

**HOLMES:** Yes, one German agent is now trying to liquidate valuable stolen property, and to place the proceeds (minus his commission of course) at the disposal of Heinrich Himmler.

**McDERMOTT:** I understand the Nazis are also trying to persuade members of certain foreign diplomatic staffs to help them in carrying out their plans.

**HOLMES:** Yes, they hope to use these connections not only to get rid of stolen property, but to help keep communications intact.

**MACLEISH:** Sounds like E. Phillips Oppenheim. But I take it you people are satisfied they know what they are talking about.

**HOLMES:** They are and I am. We Americans are too ready to believe things like this don't really happen. But they do. There are villains in the plot. They'll search for every possible loophole in the Allied military plans for controlling Germany. One of the most interesting angles of the German plan is to place technicians where they can be most useful to the Nazi underground in its next bid for power.

**MACLEISH:** In Germany or outside?

**HOLMES:** Well, they'll undoubtedly try to keep operating inside Germany. But they are preparing for any eventuality. German technical experts are being sent to foreign countries, or are encouraged to stay abroad. Some of them are advisers in large industries, and have access to the latest scientific developments in their fields.

**MACLEISH:** Can you talk about particular cases without exposing our sources of information?

**HOLMES:** I think so. Of course, we must protect our Service. That is the reason why my answer can't be more specific. However, I can say this: In 1943 the Nazis submitted plans to foreign firms and governments for the construction of industrial plants, technical schools and scientific laboratories. One proposal involving elaborate plans for technical schools was submitted, by a quasi-official German organization, to the education ministry of a foreign government. The plans provided for equipment for the training of engineers, for modern laboratories, and even for the designing of many kinds of machine tools. All this equipment was to be delivered within 90 days. You see the catch, of course. German teachers and technicians would have been required. In view of that, the offer was turned down. And then there was the proposal to set up and equip aircraft engine industry in a neutral country.

**MACLEISH:** How about the old Nazi game of propaganda? Do the Nazis plan to go on stirring up latent prejudices against the Jews, the Negroes, the Communists, the capitalists?

**HOLMES:** Yes, of course. They plan to assign certain Nazis to pose as Communists, Socialists, and members of trade union organizations. The Nazi strategists intend to use these people to penetrate into anti-Nazi circles, in Germany and outside. Some may even try to pass as refugee members of the German anti-Nazi movement.

**MACLEISH:** And I daresay they will arrange to appear more anti-Nazi than the real anti-Nazis.

**HOLMES:** The encouraging thing is that the Allied Governments are fully aware of all this, and determined to prevent the Nazis from getting away with their schemes. That's half the battle. The other half is still to come.



## Who Is Going Where—and How.

**W**HETHER airborne or chairborne, every soldier in the ETO is running headlong into a web of confusing words: redeployment, readjustment, category, etc., all of which dab a long finger into the fate of servicemen. These words, despite their technical appearance, tell the what, why, when, who and where of the postwar phase in this theater.

**REDEPLOYMENT:** Moving of entire units to where needed.

**READJUSTMENT:** Determining of which individual soldiers will make up the units to be redeployed.

**CATEGORY:** Classification of units and the tipoff as to their probable destinations.

When V-E Day was announced, the Commanding General of the ETO was told the number of units necessary for each of two missions: to assist in the Far East; to participate in the occupation of Germany. Every unit in the theater was then classified into one of four categories:

**CATEGORY I:** Units to be retained in the ETO.

**CATEGORY II:** Units to go to the Far East, either direct or through the U.S. These have top shipping priority.

**CATEGORY III:** Units to be reorganized and retrained, become either Category I (Occupation) or Category II (Far East) units.

**CATEGORY IV:** Surplus units not needed for either of the two missions.

Each category includes every kind of unit—Ground Force, Air Force, Service Force, WAC. Important item: when categories are spoken of it means units—not the personnel in those units.

The big point concerning the individual soldier is readjustment. Knowing the number of men it needs for both the war in the Far East and the occupation of Germany, the Army will label a certain score in the Adjusted Service Ratings as the *critical score*. There will be three: one for Ground and Service Forces, one for Air Forces and one for Wacs. Men having totals below these points will see further overseas service.

### 3 Critical Scores

Tabulating, arriving at a critical score and the actual transfer of troops from one category unit to another will take approximately three months, and the inevitable "military necessity" will be another hurdle facing the soldier. The Pacific war will have top priority on everything—including manpower. Qualified replacements must be available before any man will be released from any Category I, II or III units.

As far as possible lowest score men will go to Category II (Far East) units, next lowest to Category I Occupation units, and troops whose scores equal or top the

critical score go to Category IV units, whose eventual goal is the U.S.

Far East-bound units will go either direct through the Mediterranean, or via the U.S.—with a "delay en route." Units shipped before readjustment is completed are authorized to carry 10% over-strength—if low-score replacements are available—so that they can be completed at destination.

### Where They Will Go

Occupation troops will move to either the American zone in southern Germany, the American supply area near Bremen, or Berlin.

Personnel in Category IV, or surplus units, upon arrival in the U.S., will be classified as "Essential" or "Non-essential." This will be individual readjustment again—done on the basis of military necessity and Adjusted Service Rating scores. It will be done by the branch—Ground, Air or Service Force—to which the individual belongs.

Essential personnel will take up duties in the U.S. as a Strategic Reserve Pool, maintaining supply, training reinforcements and administering. They will be the insurance against a setback in case the war doesn't go according to plan.

Non-essential personnel will be tagged for discharge. Some, however, may be put into the Enlisted Reserve.

An individual's fate depends upon readjustment—not redeployment or category. His own service score will determine his readjustment and that will specify the category of unit he will go to. The category of the unit he goes to will tell him where he is to go from there.



This Happened in America:

Pity the U.S.-Bound GI: Nation Faces Dried Eggs

By William R. Spear

The Stars and Stripes U.S. Bureau

NEW YORK, May 15.—Despite the meat shortage, the cigaret shortage, the butter shortage, the liquor shortage and other scarcities, America so far has had plenty of fresh eggs. But now eggs are becoming scarce.

Nobody's been eating powdered eggs back here so far but the situation might come to that if things get worse. Already some stores are limiting housewives to half a dozen at a time and there have been "egg lines" at some chain stores in the last few days.

The War Food Administration reports that national egg production since Jan. 1 is seven percent below the same period last year. But in New York, New England, New Jersey and Pennsylvania, egg production is off 30 to 40 percent.

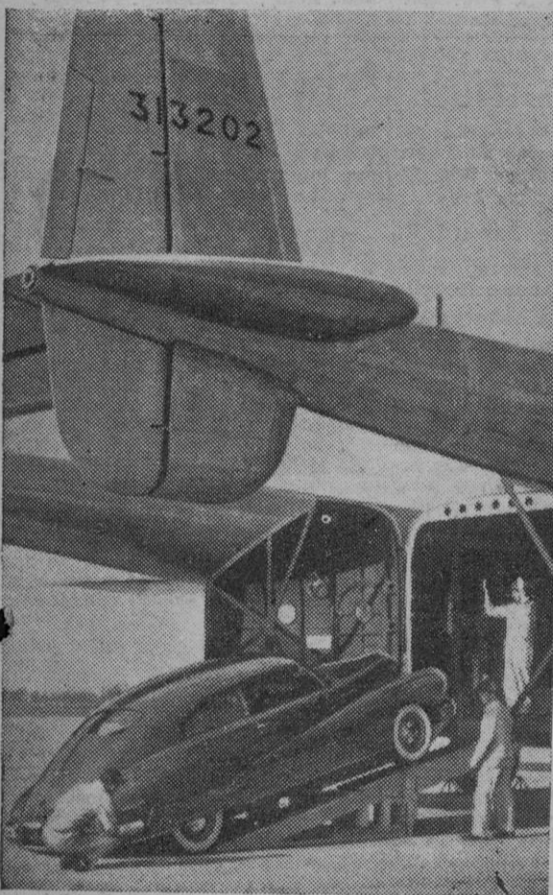
The New York Times attributes the shortage to the poultry black market which has become more profitable than the egg business. Farmers reportedly find it more profitable to raise poultry than eggs and are even killing laying hens for food.

In many cases farmers are getting 75 cents a pound for live birds at their door. And housewives pay butchers 90 cents a pound for chickens—when they can find them, which is seldom.

Mayor LaGuardia said in his broadcast Sunday that the entire enforcement of New York poultry price ceilings had broken down and that the kosher price had gone as high as \$1.25 a pound.

The New York newspaper PM is urging editorially that housewives boycott poultry in order to kill the black market. "Don't buy a pound of chicken until the present black market is crushed," exhorts the newspaper. "Maybe it will take two weeks—maybe a month."

The Department of Commerce reports that of the 42 states whose legislatures met in January, governors of 34 have made 84 recommendations stressing the need of state measures to supplement the federal program for aiding veterans.



What, No Jeep?

jeep will probably come off the Ford line by July 31. Ford has been making about 5,000 jeeps a month in its plants at Detroit, Dallas, Texas, and Richmond, Calif. With cutbacks in its production of Pratt and Whitney engines and bombers at Willow Run, this leaves Ford with only tank engine and robot bomb engine contracts, except for miscellaneous small war work.

A BEAUTIFUL hydrangea plant three feet high, covered with white blossoms, was delivered to Mrs. Margaret DeWitt, of Chicago, on Mother's Day. Her only son, Capt. William J. DeWitt, in Italy, had ordered it for her—a few days before he died of wounds received in action.

The Reconstruction Finance Corp. is offering 22 new nine-place Waco gliders for sale at Americus, Ga., for \$875 each, in case you're interested.

THE widow of Frank Prist, NEA and Acme photographer killed during the landings on Leyte Island in the Philippines last November, is collecting \$6,000 compensation from the State of California. The State Industrial Accident Commission ruled that it had jurisdiction where a worker is employed in California and then leaves the state on business for an employer.

A 35-year-old veteran of World War II, Perrine Palmer Jr., an oil company executive, has been elected mayor of Miami.

PFC DONALD JEROME DOSTER of St. Paul, Minn., 25-year-old marine, had a .30-caliber bullet lodged between his heart and diaphragm for seven months, but he's breathing easier now. It was removed at the Farragut, Idaho, Naval Hospital. Doster stopped the bullet on Peleliu Island last October, but doctors couldn't do anything about it until he had a long rest. A Jap sniper shot him with a captured American rifle.

Oops, We're Sorry

GIs who paid off baseball pools on figures in yesterday's Stars and Stripes will have to refund the money or get out of town. There was an error in totals for the Browns and Athletics.

The correct figures:

	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	T
St. Louis	X	7	10	1	8	9	35	
Philadelph.	X	X	4	F	5	2	6	17

X—no game scheduled; F—postponed

Normandy to Fight Oise Base

An outdoor boxing show between champions from Normandy and Oise base sections will inaugurate the ETO sports program Friday night at the Stade Roland Garros, Paris (Metro: Porte d'Auteuil). The first bout will get under way at 1700 hours.

In addition to eight championship bouts, there will be four bouts between contestants from Seine Section.

The program will serve as a prelude to the USSTAF title tournament which will be conducted May 24, 25 and 26 at the Palais de Glace, Paris. Survivors of preliminary tournaments from all AAF units on the Continent, plus a veteran squad of GI punchers from the UK who will represent the Eighth AAF, will participate.

The Eighth AAF captured five UK crowns in the recent Command tourney held in London's Albert Hall.

Sugar Ray Held To Draw by Basora

PHILADELPHIA, May 15.—Swarthy Jose Basora, Puerto Rico welterweight, sprang one of the season's fistic upsets last night in Convention Hall by holding Army-bound Ray "Sugar" Robinson to a ten round draw before 14,600 fans.

Basora, a 7-1 underdog in the betting, came on in the last half of the bout to earn the standoff. The turning point of the fight came in the fifth round when Basora unintentionally fouled the Harlem Negro. From then on Robbie appeared unable to fend off Basora.

After the judges had disagreed, referee Charlie Daggert called the bout a draw. It was the first one on Robinson's record, which previously showed 54 wins in 55 starts. His only loss was a decision to Jake LaMotta, which he reversed in their next meeting.

Derby Hope in Fast Prep

LOUISVILLE, May 15.—Railbirds at Churchill Downs today were doing a lot of talking about the performance of Murlogg Stable's Fighting Step, who worked a mile in 1:41 3/5 to equal the prep record of Free For All, Derby favorite.

AMERICAN FORCES NETWORK

Time	TODAY
1200-Intermezzo	1905-Soldier & Song
1230-Bandwagon	1915-Danny Kaye
1245-Winged Strings	1945-Top of Evening
1300-World News	2000-Bob Hope
1315-AEF Music Box	2030-British Band of 1400-Globe Theater AEF
1430-Jan Savitt	2100-World News
1500-World News	2115-Dance Band
1510-J. Ch. Thomas	2145-Music Shop
1530-Victory Diary	2200-Pacific News Show
1545-On the Record	2205-Soliloquy
1630-Strike Up Band	2235-Melody Hour
1700-Lynn Murray	2300-World News
1715-Canada Guest	2305-Mystery Play House
1755-U.S. Sports	2330-One-Night Stand
1800-World News	2400-World News
1805-GI Supper Club	0015-Night Shift
1900-Sports	0200-World News
Time	TOMORROW
0600-Rise and Shine	0930-Waltz Time
0700-World News	1000-Morning After
0800-Victory Diary	1030-French Lesson
0815-Personal Album	1100-U.S. News
0830-Modern Music	1105-Duffie Bag
0900-World News	1145-Melody Roundup
0915-Spotlight Bands	

News Every Hour on the Hour

Relays Winner



Bill Arlen, anchorman for the Iowa State quartet, breaks the tape to win the four-mile relay event in the 36th annual Drake Relays at Des Moines, Iowa. Time for the event was 18:37.9, and Arlen's time was 4:36.2.

HOW THEY STAND.

National League				
New York	6	Chicago	5	(10 innings)
Cincinnati	5	Philadelphia	4	
Brooklyn	4	Pittsburgh	1	
St. Louis-Boston	to play on later date			
New York	17	5	.773	—
Brooklyn	14	6	.700	2
Chicago	10	9	.526	5 1/2
St. Louis	9	10	.474	6 1/2
Pittsburgh	9	11	.450	7
Boston	8	10	.444	7
Cincinnati	7	11	.389	8
Philadelphia	5	17	.227	12
* Games behind				
St. Louis at Boston				
Chicago at New York				
Cincinnati at Philadelphia				
Pittsburgh at Brooklyn				
American League				
All games postponed, rain.				
Chicago	12	6	.667	—
New York	13	7	.650	—
Detroit	11	7	.611	1
St. Louis	9	9	.500	3
Washington	10	12	.455	4
Philadelphia	9	12	.429	4 1/2
Boston	8	12	.400	5
Cleveland	6	13	.316	6 1/2
* Games behind				
Washington at Cleveland				
Philadelphia at Detroit				
New York at Chicago				
Boston at St. Louis				

League Leaders

National League				
G	AB	R	H	Pct
Ott. New York	23	74	24	.300
Holmes, Boston	19	80	19	.320
Olmo, Brooklyn	18	64	9	.375
Dinges, Philadelphia	22	87	15	.320
Kuroski, St. Louis	19	67	12	.358
American League				
G	AB	R	H	Pct
Cuccinello, Chicago	17	60	9	.220
Stephens, St. Louis	17	61	17	.276
Case, Washington	22	89	15	.337
Etten, New York	20	74	13	.324
Kell, Philadelphia	18	70	8	.311
Home Run Leaders				
National—Ott. New York, 6; Weintraub and Lombardi, New York, and Workman, Boston, 5.				
American—Stephens, St. Louis, 6; Derry, New York, and Johnson, Boston, 4.				
Runs Batted In				
National—Lombardi, New York, 21; Weintraub, New York, 18; Ott, New York, and Elliott, Pittsburgh, 18.				
American—Derry, New York, 18; Etten, New York, 17; Binks, Washington, and Kell, Philadelphia, 14.				

Bums Increase Win Streak To 9 Straight

NEW YORK, May 15.—The Dodgers increased their victory string to nine straight yesterday by defeating the Pirates, 4-1, as Leroy Pfund, rookie hurler, limited the Bucs to six blows.

Preacher Roe pitched a six-hitter for Pittsburgh, too, but Dixie Walker's triple and doubles by Luis Olmo and Mickey Owen were sufficient to tag him with the loss. The Pirates scored in the third inning on Jack Saltzgeber's triple and Johnny Barrett's single.

Bill Voiselle fashioned his sixth consecutive triumph yesterday as the Giants outlasted the Cubs, 6-5, in ten frames. Phil Weintraub's single scored Leon Treadway with the clinching run off Ray Prim, who relieved Hy Vandenberg in the eighth. Bob Chipman started for the Cubs but failed to survive the second inning.

Nap Reyes led New York batters with two homeruns and two singles, while Dewey Williams and Stan Hack homered for the Cubs. Bill Emmerich opened on the mound for the Giants, but was shagged to the clubhouse when the Bruins threatened in the ninth and Voiselle came in.

The futile Phillies booted away another ball game, committing three errors in the third inning which allowed the Reds to score four runs and eventually win, 5-4. Al Bosser won the decision, although Walt "Boom Boom" Beck had to halt an uprising in the eighth by the Phils. Vern Kennedy suffered the loss.

All other games in both leagues were rained out.

Ferriss Sets Mark For Rookie Hurlers

DETROIT, May 15.—The Tigers finally scored on Dave Ferriss, Red Sox rookie, but not before he set a modern record for a freshman hurler.

By pitching four scoreless frames in the first game against the Tigers Sunday, the Air Forces dischargee extended his string of consecutive scoreless innings to 22, bettering the mark of 19 2/3 set by Bucky O'Brien also of the Red Sox, in 1911.

Ferriss, who won 28 and lost 8 for the Randolph Field Ramblers last year has won three straight for the Sox and is batting .667.

Crosby, Hope to Tour For PGA War Fund

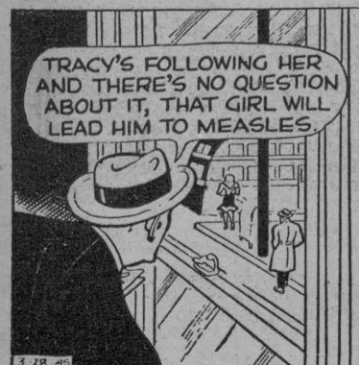
CHICAGO, May 15.—PGA tournament manager Fred Corcoran announced yesterday that Bing Crosby and Bob Hope would play a series of matches in the midwest during May and June for the PGA War Veterans' Rehabilitation Fund.

They will play against each other with professional partners. The opening match has been set for the Tam O'Shanter Country Club here on May 26. Other tests will follow at Cleveland, Indianapolis, Omaha, Topeka and Salt Lake City.

Minor League Results

International League						
Montreal 6, Newark 1						
Others postponed, rain						
W L Pct		W L Pct				
Jersey City	11	3	Newark	8	9	.471
Montreal	12	7	Rochester	5	9	.357
Baltimore	10	6	Syracuse	5	11	.313
Toronto	8	8	Buffalo	4	10	.286
American Association						
Louisville 13, Minneapolis 6 (Revised Standings)						
W L Pct		W L Pct				
Toledo	12	7	Columbus	10	11	.476
Louisville	12	7	Kansas C.	7	10	.412
Indianap.	12	8	Minneapolis	7	11	.389
Milwaukee	3	7	St. Paul	4	11	.267
Pacific Coast League						
No games scheduled						
W L Pct		W L Pct				
Portland	30	13	L.A. Angels	21	23	.477
Seattle	23	18	Sacramento	20	22	.476
Oakland	23	20	S.F. Giants	20	23	.465
San Diego	22	22	Hollywood	12	30	.286
Southern Association						
New Orleans 9, Nashville 5						
Chattanooga 3, Memphis 2						
Atlanta 7, Little Rock 1						
Birmingham 11, Mobile 4						
W L Pct		W L Pct				
Atlanta	14	2	Birmingham	7	9	.438
New Orleans	13	3	Little Rock	6	9	.400
Chattanooga	9	6	Nashville	2	14	.125
Mobile	10	8	Memphis	2	14	.125
Eastern League						
Albany 4, Utica 3						
Wilkes-Barre 1, Elmira 0						
Williamsport 10, Scranton 1						
Hartford-Binghamton, not scheduled						
W L Pct		W L Pct				
Albany	6	2	Hartford	4	1	.500
Scranton	6	3	Elmira	2	3	.400
Williamsport	4	3	Wilkes-Barre	3	6	.333
Utica	4	4	Binghamton	1	5	.167

Dick Tracy



By Courtesy of Chicago Tribune Syndicate Inc

By Chester Gould

## Yanks Capture Balete Pass in North Luzon

MANILA, May 15 (ANS).—Bloody Balete Pass, gateway to northern Luzon's Cagayan Valley, where thousands of crack Jap troops are believed to be concentrated, fell to American troops Sunday after weeks of bitter fighting, Gen. MacArthur announced today.

Its capture brought the 25th and 37th Inf. Divs. to within two miles of a linkup with the 32nd Div., which was pushing along Villa Verde trail from the west toward the village of Santa Fe.

The 25th and 37th, after taking the vital pass, advanced toward Santa Fe along an 80-mile mountain road leading to Cagayan Valley, one of the most important enemy positions left in the Philippines.

### Mindanao Port Captured

The value placed on Balete Pass by the Japanese was indicated by the bitterness with which it was defended. Yanks counted 7,000 enemy dead in the narrow 75-foot defile between towering mountains and the toll was expected to increase to 20,000 when Japs sealed in caves lining the pass are counted.

On Mindanao Island, the entire north coast was brought under American control with the capture of the port of Cagayan by guerrilla forces. Cagayan, capital of the province of Misamis, is ten miles west of the bridgehead seized last week by the 40th Div.

The whole Mindanao garrison, MacArthur said, was being driven steadily into hill country in the center of the island and systematic reduction of strongpoints near captured Davao was under way.

### Banzai Charges Thwarted

Near Davao, between the Talomo and Davao Rivers, the Yanks hurled back six Banzai charges launched in company strength.

Elsewhere on the island, the 31st Div. liquidated a reinforced company of by-passed Japanese in north-central Mindanao and the 40th Div., driving to meet the 31st, consolidated its hold on captured Del Monte air base.

On Tarakan Island, off Borneo, Australian and Dutch troops scored local gains in desultory fighting. Minor Jap counter-attacks were repulsed on the little island's central and eastern sectors.

Other Australian troops on northeast New Guinea drove three miles inland from Wewak in their mop-up of this by-passed Japanese core of resistance.

Adverse weather halted large-scale air attacks around Formosa. Heavy bombers struck transport lines along the French Indo-China coast, knocking out bridges and ships. Other heavies pounded airfields, airfields and a seaplane base in the Dutch East Indies.

## ETO Becomes Pacific Depot

(Continued from Page 1)

German surrender. Much of this will be shipped to the Pacific, but considerable amounts of obsolete, unsalvageable ammo will be destroyed.

At present, approximately 150 shiploads of supplies a month are necessary to supply the needs of Occupation troops and soldiers awaiting redeployment. This will decline sharply, however, Gilland said, as the vast majority of troops leave the theater.

One of the chief problems in getting the materiel from here to the Pacific will be repair, cleaning and the complicated process of packing more than a million individual items, ranging from locomotives to watches, Gilland said.

Seventy-two depots and maintenance shops for the preservation and packaging of Pacific-bound goods are being set up, and a vehicle maintenance shop will be set up at each port. In addition, the services of private contractors are being secured to aid in the giant project.

A special "basic training" course of seven days is now training a considerable number of troops to supervise the packing process. They will be required to get materiel packed in less than a third of the time used to pack it originally.

Gilland said that troops being sent to the U.S., either for potential discharge, or for transshipment to the Pacific, would only carry minimum personal equipment and that no operational equipment would be sent with them.

Personnel will leave from Havre. Upon orders from the War Department, cargo will be sent from Antwerp. Present plans call for the operational equipment to be sent directly to the Pacific to meet the troops when they arrive.

## 'Private' Enterprise Gets New Champion

WASHINGTON, May 15 (ANS).—Rep. John Rankin (D-Miss.) urged the War Department today to give demobilized buck privates the rank of privates first class before their discharge.

Rankin told the House that he hoped buck privates would not become "forgotten men of this war," and said that he could see nothing wrong in giving them a stripe "to show that this government appreciates their services."

## Tito Requested To Quit Trieste By U.S., Britain

LONDON, May 15.—A Foreign Office spokesman here today revealed that the British and American governments had formally requested Marshal Tito to withdraw all his forces from Trieste and the rest of Istria, without delay.

According to the United Press, identical notes were delivered by the U.S. and British ambassadors in Belgrade, and the Soviet Union was informed of the action. The UP said that no time limit was made but that the notes might be regarded, as an ultimatum.

### Tito Reminded of Agreement

The Associated Press said that the notes reminded Tito of an agreement made by the two powers with the Yugoslav government in February that Field Marshal Alexander was the supreme commander of all forces in Italy and responsible for the occupation of all Italian territory, including Trieste and the whole Istrian province of Venezia Giulia.

Rome radio reported that representatives of the liberation committee of the province of Venezia Giulia were received this morning by Ivanoe Bonomi, Italian prime minister. They told him that Yugoslav authorities so far have arrested about 1,000 persons in Trieste, many of them partisans.

Italian Foreign Minister Alcide de Gasperi told the UP that if Tito disregards Allied warnings and continues to hold Trieste by force the inevitable result will be a "strong nationalistic reactionary government in Italy." He said that Italy must insist on neutral administration of Trieste by powers with whom Italy signed the armistice.

### Willing to Accept Compromise

Speaking of what he termed the "Yugoslav terror," De Gasperi said Italy was willing to accept any pacific compromise but that if Tito maintains the present practice of imprisoning Italians "or just whisking them out of sight" any future plebiscite in the city would be a farce.

Questions about reported French actions in northwestern Italy, De Gasperi dismissed it as "not dangerous." In Paris today, UP reports said that the Quai d'Orsay insisted that France had no designs on any Italian territory.

### Springtime in the Rockies

DENVER, May 15 (ANS).—A six-inch snowfall was reported today at Cripple Creek, Colo., and the U.S. Weather Bureau said that snow or light rain was falling over the general area from the Rocky Mountains eastward to the flat plain states.

## Reynaud Pins Major Blame For 1940 Defeat on Pétain

Marshal Henri Philippe Pétain bears the major responsibility for the defeat of France in 1940, former Premier Paul Reynaud told the International News Service yesterday in the first interview he has granted since his recent return from Germany.

Pétain, Reynaud said, was largely responsible for the three major causes of France's collapse—lack of necessary alliances, lack of necessary fortifications and lack of armaments.

"Pétain objected to the Russian alliance," declared Reynaud. "He stopped appropriations for fortifications and armaments. His prestige was such on military matters that no political leader could successfully stand up against him."

Reynaud said he personally regarded Pétain as much more responsible for the events of the last year and much more guilty of the

## He Sees Gen. Bradley's Gift From Koniev—a Cossack Stallion



Gen. Omar N. Bradley, 12th AG commander, with his chief, Gen. Eisenhower, make friends with this bay Anglo-Don stallion, gift of Marshal Ivan Koniev, CG, First Ukrainian Army, to Bradley. Holding reins is Sgt. Carl Richardson, of Kansas City, Mo.

## Stettinius Seeks Compromise On Latin-American Stand

SAN FRANCISCO, May 15.—Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius Jr. took the lead today in drafting a compromise proposal which would satisfy the Latin-American countries in their regional agreement stand and at the same time not weaken the authority of the proposed world security organization.

Committee debate on the question has raged for more than a week, culminating with an attack by Australian Foreign Minister Herbert V. Evatt yesterday on the Latin-American states for their insistence on the autonomy of their regional pact. Work on almost every other major question, excluding the trusteeship problem, at the United Nations conference here has been completed.

The compromise proposal consists of three possible stages of action:

1—In the event of a hemisphere dispute, the regional organization would have unquestioned jurisdiction in all early steps toward a solution, short of so-called enforcement action.

2—If the regional group fails to achieve success, the security council of the world league could or would step in.

3—If the security council failed to act or failed to settle the dispute and an attack occurred, the regional arrangements would resume, with application of the principle of self-defense in the hemisphere. Under the Act of Chapultepec, an attack on one nation is considered an attack on all.

### Most in Agreement

All the major powers were believed to be in agreement with the Stettinius compromise, with the exception of the Russian delegation, which cabled Moscow for instructions.

Meanwhile, Comdr. Harold Stassen, a member of the American delegation, worked over an amendment which would merge the British and American views on the trusteeship question.

The discussion of the problem of control by the world security league over colonial territories and mandates brought out different views last week from the U.S., Britain, Russia, China and France.

The Russians, for example, proposed that the trusteeships aim at full eventual independence for the peoples in the territories, but Britain and France—both colonial powers—oppose the inclusion of these words in the final trusteeship statement.

## May Tire Ration Raised 50 Percent

WASHINGTON, May 15 (ANS).—A 50 percent increase in the May passenger tire ration for civilians was authorized yesterday.

WPB released 500,000 more tires for OPA rationing, bringing the month's total distribution to 1,500,000. Spokesmen for both agencies indicated a similar increase may be expected for June.

However, even the expected June increase would be insufficient to provide new tires for "A" card motorists, officials said, in view of the big backlog of demands from more essential users.

## Ninth Army Now Largest

By Earl Mazo

Stars and Stripes Correspondent  
WITH U.S. NINTH ARMY, May 15.—Lt. Gen. William H. Simpson's Ninth Army, which had only three divisions when first committed to action at Brest last summer, today is the world's biggest army, composed of 21 infantry and armored divisions in five corps.

This army, now occupying a huge area of Germany south of the British and west of the Elbe River, had at the beginning of its action in Europe only the Second, the Eighth and 29th Divs. in the VIII Corps for the attack on Brest.

After capture of that port, Simpson's army, then still secret, made a swift move to the sector in Luxembourg between the First and Third Armies. That was last September.

After several weeks there, the Ninth Army swung around and was placed between the British Second and American First Armies in Holland. On Nov. 16 it opened what was then called the "ghost attack" to the Roer River.

Divisions of the Ninth were committed into the Bulge battle, and at the outset of the drive for Windashwar last February, Simpson's army crossed the Roer and drove pell-mell to the Rhine. It then made an assault crossing of that river and headed for the Elbe, where the boundary now remains.

## Koenig to Head Normandy Base

LONDON, May 15 (AP).—Brig. Gen. E. F. Koenig, commander of the U.S. Army's United Kingdom Base, also has assumed command of the Normandy Base Section in France as part of the general policy of scaling down operations in the ETO.

The Normandy Base Section includes a large section of northwestern and central France and points at which Allied forces invaded the Continent last year.

Gen. Koenig has assigned Col. Donald S. McConaughy, of New York, the chief Army transport officer in England, as his deputy commander, for the United Kingdom.

## Coastal Mine Sweepers Begin 18-Month Task

LONDON, May 15 (Reuter).—Clearing mines in waters around European coasts probably will take about 18 months, according to reports here.

Work has begun in the English Channel and the North Sea, following the receipt of information on mine fields from the Germans. The southern part of the North Sea and the Baltic are expected to be the most difficult waters to clear in northern Europe.

### Swiss Traffic Resumes

LONDON, May 15 (Reuter).—Traffic between Swiss Rhine towns and the French city of Mulhouse, in Alsace, was resumed yesterday, the Swiss radio reported.